REMARKS

Claims 1 to 112 were presented by Applicants. Claims 1, 27, 78, 80, and 104 are amended. No new matter is being added.

Claims 27 and 104 are amended solely to remove a duplicate word from each claim.

Although the Examiner rejected claim 81 (a method claim) as improperly depending from claim 1 (a claim to a printer), upon a review of the claims Applicants believe that the Examiner intended to reject claim 80 instead of claim 81. In any event, claim 80 is amended to correct the typographical error in the dependency, and now depends from claim 78. The Examiner is asked to withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112.

The Examiner rejected independent claim 78 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Sugiyama. Claim 78 as amended recites:

> A method for printing time-based media, the method comprising:
> receiving time-based media data from a media source;
> receiving a user selection of a multimedia function, the multimedia
>   function including criteria to be applied to time-based media data;
> performing the multimedia function on the time-based media data to
>   identify a portion of the time-based media data matching the
>   included criteria;
> producing output on a printer from the identified portion of the time-
>   based media data; and
> producing an electronic output of the identified portion of the time-
>   based media data.

Using the claimed invention, a user can specify a multimedia function and to be applied to time-based media data. The result of performing the multimedia function is the identification of one or more portions of the time-based data that match the criteria. The identified portions are then provided as output from a printer, and in addition are output electronically. For example, the multimedia

function of facial recognition could be applied to an input video stream from a DVD source, and for faces matching associated criteria, the portions of the video having those faces are printed out and additionally provided electronically, for example to direct memory or Bluetooth device, etc.

Sugiyama does not anticipate the claimed invention. Sugiyama discloses a video printer that allows frames of a video to be deleted and replaced with "white mute data". In order to perform the delete/replace operation, a user of Sugiyama's device uses a "memory delete key 22" to manually indicate the data to be removed. Sugiyama also teaches that images from the video can be stored in memory by selection of a memory key and then printed.

There is no suggestion in Sugiyama of performing a multimedia function on the time-based media data to identify a portion of the media data matching certain criteria, as claimed; nor of "providing printed output from the identified portion of the time-based media data"; nor of "providing electronic output of the identified portion of the time-based media data". Because Sugiyama does not teach, suggest or disclose any of these features of claim 78, claim 78 is patentable over Sugiyama and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 79-112 depend from claim 78, and therefore are patentable both because they depend from a patentable claim, and because they each recite their own patentable features.

The Examiner rejected claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugiyama in view of Chino.

Claim 1 as amended recites:

> A printer for printing time-based media, the printer comprising:
> a communication interface for receiving time-based media data from a media source;
> a processor for performing a multimedia function on the time-based media data to identify a portion of the time-based media data corresponding to criteria received from a user;

a user interface, communicatively coupled to the processor, including:
a display, for providing data to the user;
an input device, for receiving data from the user;
a first output device for receiving the identified portion of the time-based media data from the processor and producing output on a printer; and
a second output device coupled to the processor for receiving the identified portion of the time-based media and producing an electronic output from the image.

As discussed above with respect to claim 78, Sugiyama does not disclose performing a multimedia function on time-based media data to identify a portion of the data corresponding to criteria received from a user, nor does Sugiyama teach a processor for doing so.

The addition of Chino does not cure the defects of Sugiyama. At the outset, there is no motivation to combine the two references—Chino is directed to a system that tracks a user's gaze and Sugiyama provides a video printer; the technologies are unrelated, and their combination is an impermissible use of hindsight. Even if the combination of the references were proper, however, they would not render claim 1 unpatentable. Chino does not provide elements missing from Sugiyama such as, for example, a processor for performing a multimedia function on time-based media data to identify a portion of the data corresponding to criteria received from a user. Accordingly, claim 1 is patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 2-77 are also patentable over the cited references, because each depends from patentable claim 1, and in addition recites its own patentable features.

If any matters remain outstanding prior to allowance of the claims, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at (415) 875-2358 or via e-mail at dbrownstone@fenwick.com. Applicants acknowledge that a copy of any

electronic mail communications will be made of record in the application file per

MPEP § 502.03.

Respectfully submitted,
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By: _____
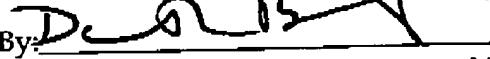
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